

Replacement Paragraphs

A1 [0047] FIG. 8 shows the nucleotide and deduced amino-acid sequence of mouse GP88 (SEQ ID NOS 1 & 2, respectively). Peptide regions used as antigens to raise anti-GP88 antibodies K19T and S14R are underlined. The region cloned in the antisense orientation in the pCMV4 mammalian expression vector is indicated between brackets.

[0048] FIG. 9A shows the nucleotide sequence of human GP88 cDNA (SEQ ID NOS 16 & 17, respectively). Indicated between brackets is the region cloned in the antisense orientation into the pcDNA3 mammalian expression system; and

A2 [0050] FIG. 10 shows the amino-acid sequence of mouse GP88 (SEQ ID NO: 2) arranged to show the 7 and one-half repeats defined as granulins g, f, B, A, C, D and e (right side). This representation shows that the region K19T and S14R used to raise GP88 antibodies for developing anti-GP88 neutralizing antibodies is found between two epithlin/granulin repeats in what is considered a variant region. Indicated on the right hand side is the granulin classification of the repeats according to Bateman et al (6). Granulin B and granulin A are also defined as epithelin 2 and epithelin 1 respectively according to Plowman et al., 1992 (5).